

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900.

NO. 65.

JUST RECEIVED CHEAP

BUFFY DOGS (STERLING SILVER)	50c
SALVE BOXES (STERLING SILVER)	50c
TOOTH BRUSH BOTTLES	25c
FRIENDSHIP HEARTS (STERLING SILVER)	25c
BAG TOPS	65c to \$2.00
BLOUSE PINS	6c to 25c

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS.

Meet me at
THE WESTSIDE
To-night.
The best store for
Kid Gloves, Hosiery,
Lace, Ribbons, Parasols,
Shirt Waists,
Costumes, Jackets, Etc.

The Hutcheson Company, Limited,
Victoria, B.C.

HERE WE ARE.....



DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.
61 Yates Street, Victoria.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants,

And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Wanted

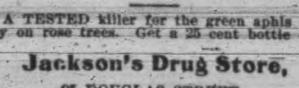


To purchase, immediately, for spot cash,
small house; also lot with a stable upon
it, close in preferred. Particulars

W. JONES

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT,
THE CITY AUCTION MART,
TEL. 294. 73 AND 73½ YATES ST.

APHIDINE



FOR SALE: HOTEL

Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all let.
ALSO, the well known QUAMICHAN HOTEL, situated at Duncan.

APPLY

40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Lot 60x135, with 2 story house, 5 rooms, built etc. close to Fort street car line; 100 ft. from road; must be sold, and offering cheap.

Portage, Carr, Carr, and Avalon road; near Victoria. No time close to Park, can be purchased at a bargain and on easy terms.

Five roomed house, bath, etc., electric heat, stable, orchard, all in first-class repair. Look into this if you want a home.

Nine roomed house, with modern improvements, saleable, choice site in the city, and will sell cheap.

Several choice lots for sale, 5 roomed cottage on Pandora Ave. to let, only \$8.00 per month—Including water.

P.C. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance
Agent,
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.

Dwellings for sale cheap and on easy terms. Business and residential properties for sale. Money to loan in sums to suit and at low rates of interest. General agents Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.

Lee & Fraser
Real Estate Agents.

10 Roomed House and Seven Lots
for \$2,500

Belleville St., Beautiful Building
Lot \$1,200

Large Lot, James Bay, for \$500

5 Roomed Cottage and Large Lot,
James Bay, price only \$1,500

7 Roomed, 2 Story House, Sewer
Connection \$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT IN-
SURANCE.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO. LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Port Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,
Troupes Avenue, Yates and Store Sts

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
Cor. Broad Street and Troupes Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

W. art-Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

Hair is Nature's Gift

And there is something wrong when it
falls out, and a prostration that will
cause a scalp to grow new hair
on any bald head on earth.

R. J. MATTHEWS,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island, B.C.
101 Douglas Street.

SWIMMING
CANOEING
ROWING.

Bathing place is sheltered and safely enclosed. Dressing rooms and all the apparatus of a modern swimming school are attached. MR. ST. CLAIR, 13 Caledonia Avenue.

North of The Vaal

Lord Roberts Announces That
British Troops Have Crossed
the River.

Attempt May Be Made to Destroy
Railway Communication
With Johannesburg.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 26.—As anticipated the
first news from Roberts after a long
silence was the announcement that the
British had crossed the Vaal River.

It is probable Gen. Hutton's column
which crossed at Parys, and may be
expected to make a dash at the railroad
in the neighborhood of Patchetshroom,
whence there is direct communication
with Johannesburg.

Gen. Hamilton's column is at Bosh-
bank, which is close to the river about
three miles northwest of Wolvouch.

Roberts' headquarters may be ex-
pected to also cross the Vaal river and
create a diversion on the flank of any
Federal force in the neighborhood of
Vereeniging. As he has only about 15
miles to travel, the speedy announcement
may be expected that the British com-
mander-in-chief himself has gained a
foothold in the Transvaal, and that he
will remove the Federal position south of
Johannesburg in the middle of the com-
ing week.

Gen. Rundle ought to be close to Bothby
now, and it is expected to hear of a
decisive action on the Harrismith rail-
way, in which part of Buller's force
will co-operate in the direction of Van
Reenen's Pass.

Should the Pretoria bulletin announcing
the reoccupation of Heilbron by
Federals be true, it will be a totally un-
expected development, as Gen. Ian Ham-
ilton occupied Heilbron on Tuesday and
nothing has been heard from there since.

ROBERTS'S DISPATCH.

London, May 26.—The war office has
received the following dispatch from
Roberts:

"Wolvouch, Orange Free State, May
26.—The advanced portion of this force

should be near Johannesburg by

midnight."

A well known member of the diplo-
matic corps told a representative of the
Associated Press that he thought it must
be improbable that any nation would
transmit even unconditional offers from the
Boers, or that such methods of attempting
to end the war would do the
Boers any good except in saving their
pride.

Parades of students and others that
would do credit to the Latin quarter of
Paris continue to make the house of
Major-General Baden-Powell's mother
their objective. A noticeable feature of
the rejoicings is the prevalence every
where of the Stars and Stripes, which
was never before displayed to such ex-
tent.

From Sir Thos. Lipton, the representa-
tive of the Associated Press learns that
he will not announce the date of his next
challenge for the America Cup till
August.

It is persistently rumored that Sir Wil-
liam Henry White, who has been director of
naval construction since 1883, is resigning
his position.

FISHERMAN DROWNED.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 26.—Part of the
Guichon wharf, at Ladner, was swept

away this morning by Fraser river floods.

Wm. H. Chester, fisherman, was

drowned in Thursday night's storm in
English Bay.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 25.—Henry A. Mun-

Victoria, B.C., is gazetted notary public
for the Yukon Territories.

Chas. Dubois Mason, Victoria, is also
gazetted notary public for the Yukon
Territories.

The highest class tobacco only is used

in the manufacture of "DARDAN-

ELLES". An absolutely pure Egyp-
tian cigarette. For sale everywhere.

15 cts. per package.

Our
Ice-Cream
Soda

Leaves nothing to be desired.

Large glasses, any flavor, with
lots of ice cream.

10 cts.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST,

N.W. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

Some of the Candidates

Hon. J. Stuart Yates to Oppose
Ralph Smith in Nanaimo
City.

The Result of the Nominations
in the City and Esqui-
malt.

To-day the electors of the province
will experience in a modified form the
sensations of the spectators at a race
meet when the animals leave the wire to
gather, and the cry of "they're off" rings
over the course. To-day it will be de-
finitely decided who are to bear the laurels
in the different interests in the political
race which ends at the polls on the 6th of
June. Although it will be impossible to
obtain full details from other portions
of the province this afternoon, it is al-
together probable that the slate will be
practically as published in these columns
a few evening ago.

In Revelstoke it is reported that both
J. M. Kellie, the opposition candidate,
and Lawrence, the government candi-
date, have retired, leaving the field to
Taylor, the Conservative. The first named
forecasted his own retirement from the
race, but it seems hardly likely that both
would withdraw from the contest.

In Nanaimo Ralph Smith will be op-
posed by Hon. J. Stuart Yates and by
a Conservative. Mr. Smith has been
more pronounced in his opposition
to the Premier of late than he was at
the opening of the campaign, and it is
evident that in the next session he will be
thoroughly independent. In fact the new
Legislature will almost of a certainty
include nine or ten members who will be
free of any alliance either with the
present government or with the op-
position, and who will form a leaven to
the acts of which every party may hold
the reins of power.

In North Victoria, Mr. Booth so far
has an unchallenged position. J. J. White,
it is understood, has retired from the
field, and although the names of Joel
Broadwell, of Salt Spring Island, and H.
MacKlin, postmaster of Galiano, are
mentioned, nothing definite is announced.

A petition from the residents of Salt
Spring Island, and Saanich districts
has been presented to Mr. MacKlin, and it
is to be hoped that a nomination will be
assured him.

According to the opinion of one of the
highest officials of the foreign office there
is popular misconception regarding the
importance of these imaginary appeals.

This authority is inclined to believe that
the most submissive telegrams President
Kruger could compose would not alter the
situation in the slightest. He said: "I fail to see how matters
will be altered even if a foreign power,
the United States, consented to transmit the unconditional surrender of our
troops. I cannot see that it would be
worth the paper it was written on,
though what action we would take is too
hypothetical for me to forecast it."

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Martinite—James Stuart Yates, Chief
Commission



We Are Prompt, We Are Careful and
We Are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's
PRESCRIPTION STORE
Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets,
Victoria B.C.
For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The Burghers Retreating

They Are Evacuating Their Positions and Many Have Already Crossed the Vaal.

The Free Staters Intend to Face Gen. Buller at Laing's Nek.

London, May 25.—Major-General Baden-Powell declines to act on the suggestion of his friends that he should return to England for rest. He is determined to retain his active command at the present.

Advices from Mafeking, dated May 20th, say: "The Boers are entrenching at Potfontein, 10 miles east of Mafeking. The Northern railway is now repaired to a point within four miles of the town. Ample supplies of plain food are coming in." Baden-Powell voluntarily gave up 53 Boers and 13 wounded to the Boer commandant, who thanked him for his kindness."

The Baratons, stimulated by the British successes, attacked the rebel natives at Rietfontein May 19th and took much loot. They released Sani, the old chief who had rendered good service to the British in keeping Mafeking supplied with news of the Boer operations.

The railway south of Mafeking is being rapidly repaired, and the bridge at Taungs can now be used. Refugees from Mafeking are passing through Taungs, bound for the Cape.

Two thousand Boers are near Ficksburg, besides small roving parties that come in contact with the British while reconnoitring. President Steyn was with these Boers last Monday, organizing and inspiring them and drafting recruits into the service.

The British are sweeping the country far and wide, seizing horses, cattle and grain. Yesterday, President Steyn was reported to be at Bethlehem with a small field force, appealing to the Free Staters to defend their freedom and independence. Apparently, he and all the Free Staters can assemble will not join the Transvaalers, but will remain in the northeastern section of the Free State.

On Tuesday there was heavy cannonading at Mochelen, near Bethlehem. The firing began at dusk. Why and with what result is not known at Maseru, Basutoland, where the news arrived yesterday.

Gen. Rundle's division was still at Trenmel on Tuesday. There was a small Boer laager 12 miles to the north of him, and beyond this there was a larger one. The correspondent sending this news, which was wired from Kimberley, says that these Boers were understood to be ready to surrender, and that in his opinion the war in the Free State was practically over.

Near the Border.

London, May 26.—According to messages from Lord Roberts's headquarters at Vrededorf station at 5:30 on Thursday afternoon, the British were rapidly advancing.

General Hamilton had effected a junction with Lord Roberts, and the country in front of them was clear of the Boers to Viljoens. The Boers were evacuating all their positions south of the Vaal river and 5,000 had already crossed to the north bank.

Probably Gen. French's cavalry is already recommitting two roads of the Vaal.

War office observers expect that the next dispatch from the Field Marshal will be dated in sight of the Transvaal frontier.

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, writing to the Daily Telegraph from Vrededorf, on Thursday evening, said Lord Roberts would doubtless cross the Vaal Saturday or Sunday. The British outposts were then at Ester Geuk, nine miles south of Vrededorf, twenty-six miles south of Vaal river. The railway is much damaged.

While the British are overwhelming force, they are thus approaching the Transvaal, the movements of the Boers are

unknown. A Victoria newspaper reaching Lorenzo Marquez was a week old. Everyone seems to cross the Portuguese border from the Transvaal is secured for newspapers and letters. Dispatches and mail letters containing harmless references to the war are suppressed and the only news that has emerged from the Transvaal during the last ten days has come by word of mouth. According to these oral reports yesterday, the Boers were quarreling among themselves. Krouse and Klinke, the engineers who opposed the blowing up of the mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte has been appointed to defend Johannesburg, and all the British subjects had been turned out.

Kruger Ready to Retreat.

London, May 26.—The following dispatch, dated Friday, from Newcastle appears in the Daily Mail:

"President Steyn is reported to be at Vrede, where the Free Staters are concentrating preparations to move to join the commandos now at Laing's Nek outposts."

The Transvaalers fears that the British will blow up the bridge at Komatiapoort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa Bay, and a commando of

NO PROSPECT OF REFORM

"What is a debauch, pa?"
"Well, a debauch is your mother's idea that when she has gone shopping for all the articles she needs she will stop."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure for debauch, by curing its cause.

Dynamiters Sentenced

Dullman, Nolan and Walsh Found Guilty of Attempting to Blow Up Welland Canal,

And Sent to Prison for Life—Crown Prosecutor's Charge to Jury.

Welland, Ont., May 25.—The three men, Dullman, Nolan and Walsh, who tried to blow up the Welland canal, were found guilty to-day and were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The exclusion of evidence respecting the connection of the prisoners with Fenianism took much of the sensation out of the trial of the dynamiters. When to-night it was learned that all three had been found guilty and were given the terrible sentence of imprisonment for life, there was a quick revival of the keenest interest.

E. B. F. Johnson, crown prosecutor, delivered a powerful address to the jury. He pointed out that it was an attack on the country, not on the individual, he said:

"To-day the attack is on a canal; tomorrow it may be on railway bridges, next day on the houses of parliament. I know not whether this crime is an outcome of a plot of the Clan-na-Gael or any other secret society or club, nor do I care, as far as the purposes of this case are concerned. One thing is certain, and that is it was not due to private motives, neither was it due to revenge or personal spite, but we can say that the hand which touched the fuse at the lock was a hand traitorous to the state. That hand struck a blow at this country, and not at the Welland canal alone."

Chancellor Boyd charged briefly, and the jury was out half an hour.

Chancellor Boyd delivered sentence immediately, dwelling on the horrible nature of the crime and remarking that Nolan and Walsh might have undertaken the deed for money, but in the case of Dullman apparently there was no motive but hate. Then he sentenced the prisoners to imprisonment for life.

The prisoners listened stolidly, refused to plead for mercy, and were taken back to their cells.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR

Officer Divulged Letters and Was Cashed ed From the Army.

Paris, May 25.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the question of the alleged medaling of a detective of the Temple in the Dreyfus affair, which was warmly discussed, was brought up.

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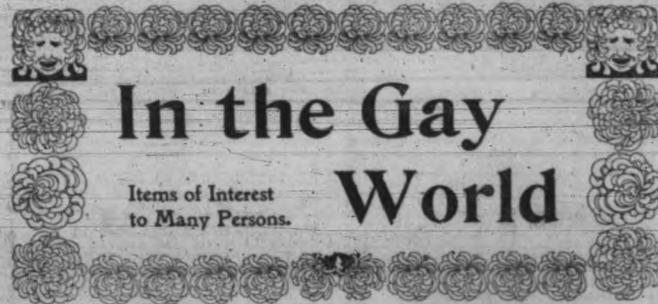
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In the Gay World

Items of Interest
to Many Persons.

A reception was given at Stanley barracks, Toronto, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Peters.

Miss Edith Lawson, Simcoe street, has gone to San Francisco, where she expects to make a visit of some weeks.

Mrs. Lenz and the Misses Leiser have returned from a long visit to San Francisco and other California cities.

Dr. and Mrs. Hassell have returned from a short visit to Seattle, where they had been enjoying a well merited holiday.

Miss Ward will leave town shortly after the celebration is over for Nelson, where she will remain for some time as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Ward.

Amongst the many visitors who have come to town to enjoy the celebration festivities are Mr. and Mrs. R. Barclay, of Westholme, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pooley, of Fernhill, Esquimalt road.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor have returned after a most enjoyable visit to California, and everyone is glad to see Mrs. Taylor looking so much better. Others recently returned from the South are Miss Gaudin, Miss Davie and Mrs. Drewey.

Mrs. Beaumont, who has returned to Victoria to spend the summer months, is gladly welcomed. Though her visit last autumn was very brief, this charming woman won all hearts, and the news of her return is hailed with pleasure by all.

One of those to receive birthday honors from Her Majesty the Queen is Lieutenant-General George Dugby Barker, Governor of Bermuda, who is made Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. Many Victorians have pleasant memories of the visit paid here last summer by Governor Barker with his charming wife and daughter, and it was with the deepest regret society received the news of Mrs. Barker's sudden death.

Mr. S. D. Schultz has been the recipient of well merited congratulations on the great success of his latest musical composition, a march entitled, "The Charge at Dawn," dedicated to the Canadian troops in South Africa. Musical critics praise it in the highest terms. Mr. Schultz is the author of several charming musical creations, and Victoria will be glad to learn that his latest and most ambitious production is destined to have a national repute.

As is usual during a gala event there have been many dainty luncheons and small dinner parties, several bright and jolly teas and some most enjoyable dances. A markedly successful and pleasant one was that given by Mr. Justice and Mrs. Walkem at their pretty old home, "Maplehurst," on Tuesday evening last. A large number of friends were present, and some exceedingly pretty gowns were worn.

The auditorium of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was well filled by the music loving people of Victoria on Monday evening, when it is needless to say, a most enjoyable evening was spent. The cantata so admirably rendered reflected great credit upon the leader of the choir, Mr. Barton. The solo by Miss Worlock, Miss Loewen, Dr. Ross, Mr. Kent and Mr. Brown received most generous applause, but special mention is due to the solo, "Abide With Me," by Miss Loewen, which was decided by all the gem of the evening.

A very enjoyable recital was given by the pupils at the studio of Miss S. F. Smith. All present congratulated Miss Smith upon the admirable manner in which her pupils acquitted themselves, doing great credit to their teacher. An interesting feature of the afternoon was the presentation by Canon Padden of a gold medal to Miss Rose Brach, and a certificate to Miss Marian Hensler. The several selections played by Miss Voyal were an additional interest to the programme. Amongst those attending were Canon and Mrs. Padden, Mrs. McNamee, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Love, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbleton.

A concert is arranged for the 30th inst., for the benefit of the Red Cross Society, which ought to prove of great interest. "The Sleeping Beauty," Henry Lawes' cantata will be presented by the Ladies' Trium Club of this city. The music is purposed to be pretty and catchy, and the names are to be familiar, such well-known favorites as Mrs. F. B. Palmer, Mrs. J. D. Henderson, Miss Ward and Miss Laura Loewen. The tickets have been fixed at a ridiculously low figure, and the Institute hall should be filled to its utmost capacity.

As was expected, the band concert last Saturday for Mr. Finn's benefit drew a large number of people. The programme rendered was of exceptional interest, and was greatly appreciated by the audience, which was the only representative one. There were present among hosts of these Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Courtney, the Misses Dunlop, the Misses Loewen, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Green, of Nanaimo, Mrs. W. A. Ward, Miss Davis, the Misses Green, Miss Ward, Mrs. and Miss Goward; Mr. B. Goward, Mrs. and Miss Macrae, Mr. J. K. Macrae, Mr. and the Misses Bailes, Mr. J. C. Cease, Mr. S. A. Roberts, Mr. Alexis Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Mess, Mr. S. J. H. Baker, Mr. Cruise, Mr. and Miss Patton, Mr. F. Patton, Mr. S. Booth, Mr. H. F. Langton, Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. and the

A SLOOP CAPSIZES.
Little Vessel Turns Turtle on Her Way to Victoria With Produce.

If any credit can be attached to the story of a Chinaman, employed about the Giant Powder Works at Telegraph Bay, a sloop came to grief off Ten-Mile Point on Tuesday morning last, and two men who were on board have probably lost their lives.

The news-of-the-affair has been little talked about by those to whom the Chinaman told the story, for fear of it being unreliable. It was 10 o'clock, according to the Chinaman's story, when the accident took place. The vessel had a big load of freight on deck, which he took to be hay. He first saw her lowering her sails, while he was engaged in emptying a wheel-barrow load of rubbish. On his return with a second barrow load of rubbish the sloop had capsized and was drifting in the direction of San Juan Island. A heavy gale was blowing and before the Chinaman had spread the news the sloop's deck was some five or

feet under water.

The Chinaman, the successor of Coppeuta, was ordered to pay a heavy indemnity in gold, and an attempt was made to secure the golden stool or throne-chair of the king of Ashanti, in default of part payment of the required indemnity. Perhaps succeeded in hiding this valuable seat, and the British agents are alleged to have kept up a still hunt for it until the first week of the present month, when they learned of its whereabouts and made an attempt to get possession of it, precipitating a rising for which the governor, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodges, was poorly prepared. While the natives were besieging Kannass, the capital, British troops were advancing forward to disperse the savage warriors, to whom the golden stool is a sacred emblem.

Power of the Ruler.

Until recent years the horrible practice of human sacrifice was so well established in Ashanti that a ruler could have his subjects butchered simply because he took a fancy to do so. The English have made strenuous efforts to bring the natives into some sort of civilization, but as there are some 3,000,000 of them, the task has not been an easy one.

The King of Ashanti is said to have 3,333 wives, and he is so effeminate himself that a stranger is never certain of his sex until formally introduced. Yet this king caused the most atrocious crimes to be committed just because his fancy dictated. At one time a town possessed three different places of execution. The one for private execution was at the palace; the second, for public decapitation, was on the parade ground; and the third, for fetish sacrifices, was in the sacred village of Bantama.

The Execution Bowl.

The staff of men on the Balfour extension has been reduced considerably over 50 per cent, during the past few days through various sub-contractors finishing their sections and laying off laborers.

The number of men will be reduced from day to day as the work progresses.

Toney Soccormann having elected to be tried summarily, was brought back from Nelson in charge of Chief Provincial Constable Mathews and was on trial.

Wednesday before Mr. Justice Drake

for attempting to set fire to his shop in the early morning of April 30th last, after a number of witnesses were heard and speeches by counsel. Mr. Justice Drake summed up. He said that the parties were justified in their action, but nevertheless the evidence for the crown was weak and it was wholly circumstantial. The motives imputed was hardly adequate, and the judicial means of exit showed that a hypothetical fire might have done the whole thing. The prisoner was in any case entitled to the benefit of the doubt, and he was accordingly discharged.

NELSON.

Joe McGivern, C. P. R. yardman, was severely hurt at the depot on Monday night. In alighting from the switch engine he jumped into a ditch and broke his leg. Yardmaster Ogilvie had McGivern taken to the Sherbrooke hotel, where Doctors Hall and Rose reduced the fracture.

On Saturday an unknown man left Kootenay Landing on a raft which he improvised by nailing half a dozen logs together and hoisting a sail of packing. Half an hour or so later a violent squall came up and it was feared that he perished.

At once the household slaves were

called out to search for him.

Mr. T. C. Gilliland, Kinghorn employee, at the C. P. R. shipyard was badly hurt on Monday. He was working about one of the steamers, when suddenly a hatch was being tested and one of the running blades caught him at the neck and bent his body double. Kinghorn was removed to the hospital at once and an examination developed the fact that his spine was seriously injured.

There are thousands to-day like Mr. Buffay was some time ago. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them. They can be strong, healthy, happy if they choose.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases.

THE BAYONET IN WAR.

In rational modern tactics the bayonet is rarely used in the sense of being plunged into an enemy's body. Its value is that it is the symbol of the resolve to come to close quarters and get at the enemy—a resolve without which a victory can never be completed.

Tacticians will recognize the following extract from the writing of one of the greatest judges that ever lived:

"The advantage with the bayonet is the means of giving the enemy his final overthrow; no soldier will wish to renounce its use. The men's confidence in cold steel cannot be too carefully awakened and cherished; but the use of the bayonet must first be rendered possible by the course of the fight, and must be prepared for by the action of the firearm. The leaders should bear in mind that the most splendid courage is wrecked upon an insurmountable obstacle, and should look upon the bayonet charge not as the first but as the last act of each of the local engagements of which the sum total is the conquest of the battlefield, the victory."

That was written in 1865, when the breech-loader was at the beginning of its career.

The successive bayonet charges by our troops prove their courage and their discipline and the comparative lack of discipline among the Boers. But though the reports of the first battles made much for the Boers, whether the bayonet was not more effective than the above opinion allows, the later evidence points the other way.

The adherence to close order formations in daylight shows in the minds of the generals an inadequate faith in the bullet and misplaced trust in the bayonet. The passage quoted from Moltke's paper of 1865 is still the last word on the subject.—Spenser Wilkinson, in the London Morning Post.

For one uses some care as to food, the cooling hot weather, and is passed as comfortably as any season. In fact, a person possessed of perfectly balanced set of nerves can be happy and comfortable under most any conditions.

The trout food for building up the nervous system to a perfect condition is Grapes-Nuts. The makers are skilled in their art, and knowing that nature fills the brain and nerve centers with a soft gray matter, which is used up more or less each day and must be replaced, for nervous prostration sets in, and also knowing that this gray matter is made by the combination of silphium and phosphates of potash, they select the parts of the field grain that contain these needed materials, manufacture them into a delicious food, ready cooked, predigested and of a fascinating flavor.

The use of Grapes-Nuts quickly proves that it really does rebuild and strengthen the nervous system in a most certain manner. It is sold by all grocers and is in daily use in hundreds of thousands of the best families in America.

VIN MARIANI



VIN MARIANI

THE MONARCH
OF STRENGTH.

Chas. Gounod, the composer says:

"Vin Mariani—the admirable wine which has often restored my strength." Chas. Gounod.

MARIANI WINE makes the weak strong.

Send for Booklet with Portraits and Endorsements from Generals, Princes, Cardinals, etc.

At all Druggists Refuse Substitutes.

CANADIAN AGENTS,

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.

MONTREAL

THE WAR IN ASHANTI.

Trouble Caused by the British Determination to Put an End to Human Sacrifices.

The present trouble in Ashanti—sometimes spelled Ashantee or Shanti—West Africa, is a sequel to the wars of 1874 and 1885, in which Kings Coppeuta and Yawo respectively were whipped into submission by the British, whom it is said then attacked at the instigation of French traders.

Yawo, the successor of Coppeuta, was ordered to pay a heavy indemnity in gold, and an attempt was made to secure the golden stool or throne-chair of the king of Ashanti, in default of part payment of the required indemnity. Perhaps succeeded in hiding this valuable seat, and the British agents are alleged to have kept up a still hunt for it until the first week of the present month, when they learned of its whereabouts and made an attempt to get possession of it, precipitating a rising for which the governor, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodges, was poorly prepared. While the natives were besieging Kannass, the capital, British troops were advancing forward to disperse the savage warriors, to whom the golden stool is a sacred emblem.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Meteorological Agent Jones was badly burned on Thursday while attempting to pay a salut with an old Hudson Bay candle.

C. T. W. Piper's sawmill on the North Arm was burned on Thursday night.

Loss \$2,000. Yesterday afternoon a Chinaman named Hing Quong was arrested for incendiarism.

VERNON.

Constable Simmance has been for about a year on the lookout for an Indian named St. Pierie, who last June stabbed an Indian constable, Victor, in a drunken row.

He was captured by the constable last week, and tried on Monday before Justice of the Peace Tronson and Meyer, who sentenced him to six months in jail.

Rev. Joseph McCarron arrived on Wednesday evening with his new pastor, charge of the Presbyterian church, in this city. Induction services were held yesterday.

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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Offices..... 20 Broad street

Telephone..... No. 45

Daily—one month, by carrier..... 35

Daily, one week, by carrier..... 20

Twice-a-week Times, per annum..... 1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 1 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B.C.

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VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, of the Government street.

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MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.

T. E. HODGSON, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for daily copies of the Daily Times.

ELECTION PREDICTIONS.

It is a safe rule never to prophesy unless you know, especially about elections, as the astute old Conservative chieftain whose shoes yet remained un-filled knew well and whose terse remarks on the subject are told in Eastern Canada to this day. The Colonist affects to believe that the opposition candidate in this city will have well, perhaps not a walkover, it hardly goes so far as to say that—but at least, an easy victory. Still it is apparently somewhat uneasy in his mind, as it urges those who have faith to give some evidence of the fact by their works. After reading the article it appears as if we would not be very wide of the mark in placing our contemporary in the list of the doubting ones, and if the sentiment of public meetings be any indication of the trend of public opinion it must be confessed that the opposition party have reason for discouragement. As past events prove, however, at least in Victoria, the people are not easily swayed by political arguments, and the opposition force on election day in estimating the chances of success of the candidates to the seat of power must take into account the changes that have taken place since the last election. The government candidates have the advantage of whatever prestige attaches to being the party in power—which in the present case we do the administration no injustice in saying is not so great as to be a matter of much discouragement to the opposition—and they have a railway policy, the allures of which to Victorians have caused them to fall into the pit prepared for them on previous occasions. Hitherto any man who promised to build a railway, no matter how transparently sincere he was in his professions or how absurd his scheme appeared to be, was sure of being returned. We shall know very soon whether the virtue hath de-

parted from the old fetch which did such good service for Mr. Turner and his predecessors, but it would be an edifying illustration of the irony of fate if they were blown into oblivion by the petard that had so often lifted them gently and placed them in power. The forces that are arrayed against the opposition candidates now are for the most part those that were in their favor on previous occasions, and they will readily suggest themselves to the reader.

The mantle of the political prophet has not fallen upon the Times, but it does not require the prescience of a seer to observe, after scanning the list of nominations made to-day, that the present government cannot stand, and that in order that the province may secure a government which will command the confidence of the people at home and abroad and lead the way on the paths of prosperity which under favorable conditions we should never have departed from the

best men, irrespective of party predilections, presenting themselves and return them to the Legislature. We have already selected and published the names of the men whom we consider should be chosen and given the reasons why we thought they should be returned, but events have transpired which make our position even stronger and remove entirely the objection 'that was raised in some quarters that in supporting even two of the candidates of the government we were liable to assist in perpetuating the power of a Premier who could not but be inimical to the interests of the people. The fact that the Premier was appealing specially to the workingmen was regarded in some quarters as one of his strong points, but the leader of the labor party in this province, Mr. Ralph Smith, one of the ablest men in political life in British Columbia to-day, and a man who possesses the confidence of a great number of the people outside of the labor ranks, is one of the bitterest opponents of Mr. Martin, as we shall prove by publishing part of the speech which he delivered in Nelson a few days ago. Speaking at a meeting held in the interest of Mr. Houston, Mr. Smith laid bare some facts which are of such interest as revealing something not hitherto known, and made his attitude towards the Premier so clear that his remarks are worthy of the large amount of space we give up to them. He said:

There was no truth in Mr. Martin's statement that the government was endeavoring to form a compact. Mr. Smith said he had in his hand a communication from the hand of ex-Premier Turner. It was true that the Turner opposition had sent in an offer for a coalition, but it was absolutely untrue that there was any action on the part of the Semlin government to bring it about. Mr. Smith then read the following document, which he said had never before been presented as evidence from the public platform:

Legislative Assembly,

Victoria, B.C.,

Feb. 26th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Semlin: I am authorized by a meeting of the opposition, held to-day, to inform you that if the following terms are agreed to, via:

(1) Contingent legislation to be dropped, i.e., Coal Mines Regulation Bill;

(2) Eight-hour law to be modified on certain terms;

(3) Private bills to be carried through;

(4) Alien Exclusion Act to be repealed;

(5) Estimates to be passed;

(6) Three (3) portfolios to be granted, viz: Minister of Finance, Attorney-General and another.

The opposition would be prepared to assist in the matter of the reconstruction of the cabinet for the purpose of carrying on the business of the country. It must be distinctly understood that if the coalition government to be formed will be styled and known as the Semlin-Turner government, as we, as a party, are unwilling to sink our personal individuality.

It must also be distinctly understood that if, on presentation of the names to the Lieutenant-Governor, by you, there should be any refusal by the Lieutenant-Governor to recognize any of the names, that you will pledge yourself to tender your resignation forthwith.

It is understood that in the event of your not tendering your resignation, as aforesaid, a contingency which, of course, is not suggested, this letter is no longer to be treated as confidential and may be used, if necessary, as indicating the length the opposition were prepared to go to meet the large public interests at the present time. The names are authorized to submit are Messrs. Helmcken, Eberts and myself. It is expected, of course, that if this letter is to have any force, I must be in a position to concur with you. Your favor, J. H. TURNER, Esq., M.P.P., Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Turner: I beg to inform you, that after having communicated your offer to the members of my party, I am unable to accept the terms of the same. Yours faithfully,

(Signed) C. A. SEMLIN.

"Now Mr. Martin says it was because of this alliance between the Semlin government and the Turner opposition that he voted against the redistribution bill. He met James Dunsmuir, previous to the meeting of the House, in Mr. Dunsmuir's office, and he made a contract with Mr. Dunsmuir. I know that I am telling the truth. He went to Mr. Dunsmuir's office and said to Mr. Dunsmuir: 'Now, you and I agree on one thing; that the present government is no good. You and I will enter into a contract to knock

them out.' That was cheap business for Mr. Dunsmuir to defeat the government. There was at this time something in the air about coalition. There was some talk about two independent men coming over to the government side of the House, and Mr. Martin may have heard that these men were Messrs. Turner and Eberts. The men, however, were Capt. John Irving and H. D. Helmcken, who voluntarily came over to the government side of the House and agreed to support the government in any measures which it might bring forward. When their names were submitted at the government caucuses I at once wanted to know how they came there; whether there was any sacrifice of principle. I would not have stood the importation of any men into that government if it meant the sacrifice of a single principle. I was informed that the men came voluntarily and that their coming was without any compromise whatever on the part of the government. Mr. Martin, however, said these men are making an unholy alliance. How anxious he was to fulfil his contract with James Dunsmuir and how little he cared for his pledges to support the redistribution bill!

The above statement, together with the fact that they are running candidates against him in Vancouver, makes it perfectly apparent that the Premier will not be supported by the labor party, and without their support at the ballot box and in the House what chance has he of retaining power?

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

The New York Sun once more asseverates that it is in possession of irrefutable evidence that the majority of the people of Canada are desirous of seeing this country annexed to the United States. There is one way in which our demented American contemporary can prove its oft-repeated statements to the political sentiments of the people of this country, and that is by the party says is so strong here putting up candidates at the coming general elections. They are not far off now, and the opportunity is a splendid one to settle the matter. We believe there was at one time in Canada a public man of the minor order who was an avowed annexivist, but he was a Conservative and was defeated and has not been heard of for a long time. We believe in the history of Canada there is a record of certain Tories who became annexivists because they could not have things all their own way, but there are none of these in existence now. Since the Liberals attained power the country has been so prosperous that everybody is satisfied save the politicians who are out of office, and nobody takes any notice of their lamentations. Their denunciations of the British preference is not to be taken as evidence that they would like to see this country become part of the United States; it is merely a ruse to secure the support of the manufacturers and the people of the province of Quebec, where Sir Charles Tupper has been making a political diagnosis and, true to his record, has blundered. The Sun makes a great mistake in arriving at conclusions founded on the utterances of the leader of the opposition. There is no sentiment in the province of Quebec in favor of annexation to the United States and there is almost as little leaning towards the Conservative party, as the elections for the House of Commons will shortly prove.

We cheerfully give space to the letter of Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, merely remarking that we purposely gave special prominence to the remarks of Mr. Turner because we considered it imperative in the interests of the public that those in high places should be aware of what was being said in order to win sympathy and votes. The Times is opposing the election of the opposition, there is no sentiment in the province of Quebec in favor of annexation to the United States and there is almost as little leaning towards the Conservative party, as the elections for the House of Commons will shortly prove.

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With Sjambok and Spur

Charles E. Hands Tells of How
the Boers Fled at Poplar
Grove.

"Not a Battle but a Running
Match"--Demoralized and
Disorganized.

Poplar Grove, O.F.S., March 8.
The camp at Osfontein--"Dead-oss-
fontein" the soldiers called it, and curiously
enough it was the next camp to
Stinkfontein, a name which required
no playful emendation--was astir
early in the morning that it could hardly
be said to have gone to bed at all.

Every one knew overnight that the
troops were to go forward before day,
break, and that the dotted curve of the
distance-blue kopjes, which seen from
the top of the ridge ahead marked the
long line of the Boer position, were to
be ours before the day was out. So
there had been electricity in the air, and in
which greater numbers than usual the
men had gone down to the river to bathe
and wash their underclothing. "If we've
got to die, let's die clean," one
of them said, and whatever virtue there
may be in repentence for black iniquity
at the last moment he is entitled to all
creditor.

Many noises cut the darkness. From
down in the dip towards the river, before
the camp fires went out, came a sudden
burst of cheering. Bois probably
had been saying something to somebody.
From behind, where?

A Derby Day Crowd

of transport-wagons crushed the veldt,
came the grievous lowing of many oxen
as the transport ox has best reason to
know when the troops are moving.

Wandering voices were heard continually
calling for No. 2 company or C
company. You were falling asleep
somebody would call on you and ask
if you could tell him where the 7th Division
were or where you could find the
transport officer of the Buffs. Then as
soon as you had begun to sleep again
you were suddenly awoken by a
sort of wireless electrical intelligence,
and heard the sound of marching feet
filling the air like a swarm of locusts.
There was no mistake about it this time.
This was the beginning of a big day.

It did not take long to wash and dress
--that is one of the advantages of sleeping
on the ground in your clothes--and the
daylight was young when we had
rounded the knoll and crossed the next
ridge, and the plain-greening from the
thunderstorms that had made such un-
comfortable sleeping--and following the
deep ruts which showed where the heavy
naval guns had lately passed, came to a
hollow-backed kopje standing plump in
the middle of

A Wide Billiard-Table-Level Stretch
of open veldt. About and behind the
concave back of the hill were swarms
of mounted infantry, and around a little
house at the kopje's base the Janissary
turncock brim of the always neat C. I.
V.'s was numerous.

From the top of the kopje--as was evi-
dent from its position a view of the
greater part of the rest of the world was
to be had. Up there we climbed, and
congratulated ourselves' on good judg-
ment, for Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener
and the headquarters staff had
chosen the same Spion Kop, and I have
seen enough of Lord Roberts and Lord
Kitchener to know that a look-out place
when it is good enough for them is quite

We looked down upon a great level circle
of smooth green plain, with even
ring of the horizon broken only by the
humps of kopjes. It was like looking
down from the crow's nest of a becalmed
ship upon an ocean dotted with single
volcanic islands. One look-out kopje
seemed to share the honor of being the
centre of the universe, with another
kopje about a couple or three miles
ahead. That was the centre of the Boer
position. On the right

A Rolling Ridge of Kopjes

like the curved back of a purplish brown
serpent showed against the sky.

This, from the number of the humps,
one man called the Seven Sisters.

Between this and the next kopje a
few level miles of plain, and so on from
kopje to kopje. Each one stood by itself,
but no two men all were in
connected series. The Boers could get
from kopje to kopje in each position were
separately attacked. But supposing we
could drive them all together, and sup-
posing when once we had forced them
out of the kopjes our cavalry get around
them and behind them? Supposing that
well, suppose that, and you were
supposing what was the idea of the
Boer position.

The Boer position. On the right

Up to the ridge which lies between us
and the kopje other mounted infantry
begin to move. By the time they gain
the ridge the Boers have reached the
kopje, and soon the flash of the Boer
gun on the kopje is seen no more, and a
dust dimness in the air tells that the
Boers have gone with it. And as our
cavalry dust-cloud still wide on the
right shows, they have not made the
mistake of waiting too long. The Lancers
have yet to wait for their chance.

Meanwhile out on the left, across the
river but still in the plain, the fighting
Ninth Division--the Highlanders, the
Cornwalls, the Canadians, and the
Scorched, with their attached mounted
men--are working round a big flat-
topped kopje, which forms the strong-
hold of the Boer right. There is a big
gap up there, and our guns are shelling
it. Soon that ceases. The Boers have
got a battle fit a running match.

And yet it seems to me that though de-
ficient in gorse and short of visible re-
sults, the battle of Poplar Grove was the
most important and decisive of the battles
we have so far fought.

For the first time the Boer had been
set running--not merely abandoning a
position to occupy another equally ad-
vantageous--but running, running for
dear life. The new tactics had estab-
lished their value. The policy of the easy
way round had proved itself practicable.
We had got a gun from the flat topped
kopje across the water, we had a few
prisoners, mere stragglers, we had killed
and wounded a few Boers, and we had
knocked off another fifteen miles or so of
the road.

But alas, it was

A Chance That Never Came

One of the 4.7 naval guns sounded the
first note of the overture. The shell
burst in a cloud over by the shoulder of
the Seven Sisters. Just where a dot of
white indicated the position of one of
the Boer wagons. At the same time also
and distant above the horizon, wide and
far on the right, a floating mist of dust
showed where the cavalry were moving.
Then other instruments began to take
part in the overture; distant guns which

In All Walks Of Life

Health should be the first consideration.
Everybody knows that yet how many people
take care of their health as they ought
to? How many people go scrambling along,
putting off the slight necessary attention to
their physical condition, or neglecting some
little ill, until it becomes harder to cure?



Perhaps you are one of those "I'll-do-it-to-morrow" kind. You know that health is indispensable to success in any walk of life. You ought to know, if you don't already know, that

The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health.

Abbey's Salt is made from the salts extracted from the juices of Fresh Fruits. You can understand at once why it is called Nature's remedy. It is a laxative, and cures Constipation by gently regulating the bowels--no griping. It is a sedative to the stomach, and banishes Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache, because it is the right remedy in the right place. Skin, Liver and Kidney troubles are unknown where Abbey's Salt is used regularly.

Dr. James L. Watson (late Surgeon of Rev. John A. Cook, Chaplain, St. J. of R. Charles Purdy, New York City, states: "I saw Dr. Watson's Hospital, Keokuk, Iowa, says: "The most effective and elegant salt I have ever seen has been most beneficial in aperient salt for cleansing the gastro-intestinal tract. Abbey's Effervescent. It is a tonic regulator, an excellent laxative, the stomach and liver. It has been recommended by the physicians of the Keokuk suitable for children, and for my own use I have prescribed it for myself."

A housekeeper gives her house a thorough cleaning once a year. Don't treat your system the same way. If you need a Spring Cleansing, take Abbey's Salt. Take it daily and you will always have health.

All Druggists, apothecaries, etc.

we could not see and whose position their
distant boomerang was too vague and hallow
to indicate. But as they boomed, we kept our eyes on the Seven Sisters, and almost simultaneously with the
booming came the sight of shell clouds
among the hills. And still, as the shells were bursting the cavalry cloud was ever
extending its circle, until now several
miles out and beyond it was aflock of
the Boer's seven hills.

And now see the sharp work! From
out under the shoulder of the kopje,
where the shells have been bursting,
suddenly streams a line of black dots. They are horsemen, moving quickly
across the plain in a line with the sweep
of the Boer position towards the next
kopje in the circle. The Boers have seen
the flanking cavalry out on their left,
and are vacating the Seven Sisters position
while their retreat is still open. The
line of dots thickens and thickens to a
swarm, dwindle again to a line as the
Last Stragglers leave the Hill.

They disappear from view behind the
corner of the ridge before us, but the
heavy dust cloud follows and marks
their course. And out there, still wide
to the right, the other moving dust cloud
shows our cavalry. They are soon
flanking cavalry out on their left,
and are vacating the Seven Sisters position
while their retreat is still open. The
line of dots thickens and thickens to a
swarm, dwindle again to a line as the
Last Stragglers leave the Hill.

The Boers have escaped as far as this
position is concerned, but French's men
are still pursuing their course on the
outside and longer curve, in the hope of
getting aflock of the new position and of
being able to cut off the next bolt.

Presently the shells are seen bursting
on the next kopje, and soon another dust
cloud shows that the enemy are retreat-
ing from that before the cavalry have
time to get round them, and as they
vacate each position, from behind my look-
out hill a swarm of our mounted infan-
try, Kitchener's Horse, C.L.V.C., Austral-
ians, dashes out to occupy the vacated
stronghold, and to take part in the at-
tack on the next.

And now the central kopje ahead of us,
the advanced kopje upon which the
two curves of the Boer life rest, has its
turn to be attacked. The cavalry dust
cloud is working round towards its rear,
they never fired a shot. Among the
whole five-and-twenty thousand of them,
not a single cartridge was expended, and
not a single bullet-whiz was heard.

A stern chase is a long chase to a foot
soldier who is after a man on a galloping
horse. When the Boer

Started Too Soon and Ran Too Hard
for the cavalry there was not much
chance for the tolling infantryman. He
accomplished a great feat of pedestrian
ism and that was all. But he had not
been called on to storm entrenched positions.
The Boers had expected to enjoy a
pleasant-day's sport at infantry plotting.
The front of their central kopje
they had elaborately laid out with
trenches and rifle pits. Upon the hill
you could see where they had piled up
boulders into sangars for safe shooting.
And in those trenches and behind those
boulders there was not to be seen a single spent Mauser cartridge.

The cavalry and artillery and the
generalship had done all the day's work.
Probably on both sides the total casual-
ties did not exceed sixty. It had not
been a battle but a running match.

And yet it seems to me that though de-
ficient in gorse and short of visible re-
sults, the battle of Poplar Grove was the
most important and decisive of the battles
we have so far fought.

For the first time the Boer had been
set running--not merely abandoning a
position to occupy another equally ad-
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We had got a gun from the flat topped
kopje across the water, we had a few
prisoners, mere stragglers, we had killed
and wounded a few Boers, and we had
knocked off another fifteen miles or so of
the road.

But alas, it was

A Chance That Never Came

The Boer when he is holding
a position holds it with all his might;
when he retreats from it he retreats
with all the speed which sjambok and
spurs can give him. We had seen him
before as a fighter. Now we had been
impressed with his capacity as a runner.

Between Us and Bloemfontein.

But the Lancers looked at their un-

fleshed spear-heads, and the foot-wear
infantry felt the weight of their unex-
pended ammunition, and some of us felt

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time without notification.

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The Flight Of the Boers

Chasing the Burghers, Who Fled
Disorganized From Poplar
Grove.

Welsh Regiment Storm an En-
trenched Position at the
Bayonet's Point.

Bloemfontein, March 14.—At Poplar Grove we had set the Boer running. We had destroyed his belief in his prospects; we had shattered his faith in the security of trenches and the impenetrable shelter of rocks; we had broken his confident reliance in his general's, and the possibility of protecting Bloemfontein. He had fled disorganized, disheartened, but desperate, back towards his capital. A stroke now would be a finishing stroke.

But at present he was disorganized and scattered, and we did not want him scattered. It was not worth while rushing breathlessly about chasing elusive scattered parties. What we wanted was to get him altogether in one position where we could hit him with one blow, and as the soldiers put it, "finish him in ones."

So for a couple of days we rested quietly, and washed ourselves in the Mud River in the shade of the poplar trees at the Grove, and fed on fresh meat while the scattered bodies of Boers came together for sympathy and consolation and recrimination, and the other comforts of society, at whatever place might suit them. I should say what remained of the

Scattered Bodies of Boers Came Together.

For while the wished-for process of reintegration was going on an equally satisfactory process of disintegration was continuing. At the same time that scattered bodies were reuniting, the various scattered bodies were losing by individual secession. Farmers who had had enough of it, who had run them selves breathless at Poplar Grove, were going home. The force that would reunite would be nothing like the force that had been broken, but such as there left between us and Bloemfontein we should meet at Abraham's Kraal, or about there.

And then for the finishing stroke.

On Friday, March 9, they were as ready for us as it was quite desirable they should become, and with the enterprising influences of two whole days of protected peace, we were ready for them. And so that there should be no mistake about getting them this time, the force was divided into three parts, which were to be sent forward along three more or less parallel lines.

A little way east of Poplar Grove, the main road from Kimberley to Bloemfontein you know it in ordinary time by the wheel marks of the last wagon which crosses the river by Makan's Drift, near-by, bifurcates. This is not because congestion of traffic necessitates a double track. But the principal track is

Along the Line of the River.

for reasons that every veldt trakker of one day's experience has learned.

Along the line of the river there is an abundant supply of water, which is of all things most indispensable, and of all things scarcest in the long stretches of dry and dusty prairie. But when the rains pour down there is apt to be rather over-much of water in and along the Modder River, and the river road becomes a slough in places where it is not a lake. At the same time, on the higher island veldt the going is not so much affected, while plenty of water collects in the natural or artificial hollows, called "pans." So, while the river road is always the main road, and practically the only road in dry weather, the right-hand bifurcation is an alternative rainy season route.

Lord Roberts' sent a division along each of the two roads.

The Sixth Division—Kenny's—went ahead by the river. The Ninth, which had crossed the river so many times since Paardeberg—they had come to be called Colville's—water-jumped across again from the north side, where they had been fighting all the way from Ossfontein, and moving across the track of the Sixth, took the upper or dry-weather road.

The Seventh Division, meanwhile, under command of General Tucker,

The Fiercely Eloquent.

hore away still further to the right, going at first almost due south, in order to sweep up whatever Boers were to be collected in and about the little town of Petrusberg, where the cavalry had engaged in some of their most dashing sallies in the battle of Poplar Grove.

Each division constituted a separate force of all arms. General French's division of cavalry being split up so as to furnish each with a brigade.

Well, now, General Tucker's division

MUNYON'S LIVER CURE

Munyon's Liver Cure will positively cure biliousness, constipation, jaundice and torpid liver. It is a specific for all diseases of the tongue, bad taste in the mouth, tired, worn-out feeling, highly-colored urine, wind in the bowels, pain and soreness in the right side under the lower ribs, depressed and dull spirits and restless nights. Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all drug-stores, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

marched away south, and practically disappeared from the picture. Contrary to popular opinion, there was no opposition at all at Petrusberg or elsewhere, and while it, no doubt, did valuable service in protecting the right flank of the line of advance, it accomplished that service without the necessity of firing a shot, and was not seen or heard of again until footsore and disappointed, it came up with the rest after Bloemfontein had been taken.

Now for the Sixth and Ninth Divisions. Of these it may be said that the Sixth bore Wellington's part at Waterloo, and the Ninth Blucher's. The Sixth fought the Boers all day, driving them with great gallantry, from position to position across ten miles of country, to the line of the Highland Brigade, followed by the Canadians, and the rest of the gallant Ninth Brigade, sent the Boers, who were already beaten,

Scurrying for Safety.

Now, this battle of Driefontein—named after the three water-pans on the upper, dry-weather road—was against all the expectations of both sides.

Dalry and De Wet, the Boer leaders, never thought Lord Roberts would dare to take an army with a huge horse, ox, and wagon transport away from the river. The Boer himself sticks to the road, and does not think a position is a position unless there is abundant water on. And along the river road by Abraham's Kraal there was a position to the Boer liking—a sort of horse-shoe stretch of ridges and kopjes, commanding both banks, and stretching back towards the upper road. It was a position or a series of positions, which flanked what the Boers thought would be our single line of advance.

And that was the end of the fighting before Bloemfontein. They never waited for us after that. It did not happen in the least as we had intended. But it was the finishing stroke all the same. Charles E. Hands, in the London Daily Mail.

ever they went bursting shells showed that they

had Not Yet Found the Way.

And so it fell after all to the infantry and artillery of the Sixth Division to do the work, and as the morning wore on, and then the afternoon, they pressed steadily forward, widening out the arms of the Boer horse-shoe as they advanced, until, as the afternoon drew to a close, a tree-topped kopje which the Boers had entrenched in the centre of their position came to its turn to be attacked.

The Welsh, the Essex and the Yorks went at the Welsh, the Welsh in the centre and ahead.

Losing heavily, they advanced until they came within striking distance, and then firing bayonets they went with a grand cheer up the steep, and the hill was theirs.

It was here that the dastardly white flag trick was once more played, and played this time under the observation of Lord Roberts himself. For looking through his telescope he saw the Boers on the hill hold up their hands, with their rifles slung, and signal surrender. He saw an officer go onward to receive the surrender, and he saw other Boers, lying concealed, fire upon him killing him dead, and killing and wounding many of his men.

Then, when the Boers were broken, the dark swing of the kilts of the Highland Brigade was seen coming over the veldt along the line of the rainy season road.

They opened out as they reached the bare patch of the big dry Driefontein water-pans, and went up the slope beyond in separate dots, ready for anything there might be for them to do.

But there was nothing for them to do. The Boers had gone, and gone so hard that even the

Cavalry Could Not Get Near Them.

We had gained the day, but, as we already knew, at great cost.

Some of us were inclined to think it an empty victory, thinking the Boers had held us as long as they were enabled to inflict punishment and then had escaped unharmed. But we learned later that we had accomplished more than we thought or intended. For on the vacated Boer kopjes when the daylight came out, men picked up over 120 dead, and from a few prisoners we got we learned that, desolate and hopeless, resolved for the last time in Boer fighting, voted to hold to the last death, the last hour fighting with their backs to the wall with the intention of making a last desperate stand of dying or dying.

But they had run all the same. Free States and Transvaalers both. It was the Pretoria commando which lost most heavily, and from the Pretoria commando most of our prisoners had come.

And that was the end of the fighting before Bloemfontein. They never waited for us after that. It did not happen in the least as we had intended. But it was the finishing stroke all the same. Charles E. Hands, in the London Daily Mail.

HUMPHREYS'
TELEPHONE NO. 905
LONDON.

When in London telephone 27 Charterhouse Square they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest chemist who keeps Humphreys' Specifics. "77" for Grip and Colds. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when travelling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.

Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

Specific "13" for Rheumatism.

Specific "16" for Malaria.

Specific "20" for Sea-Sickness.

Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manuel of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

Fig. sale by all druggists, of soap on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32, Paris.

A New York dispatch says Robert Sneden, of Monsey, an Englishman by birth, raised a British flag on his house on Thursday to celebrate the Queen's Birthday. Several neighbors came on the premises and ordered the flag taken down. Mr. Sneden refused, when one of the men held him while others climbed upon the house, tore down the flag and burned it. Mr. Sneden says he will take legal proceedings to have the offenders punished.

**Going to
Re-Decorate?**

Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our

Metallic

Ceilings & Walls



They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—and can be applied over plaster if necessary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.

Write me—We'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited

TORONTO.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

VICTORIA.

\$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

OLD DO GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN in a few days will make an old man of 60 feel as years younger. Send sealed on the receipt of 12 postage money, full regular retail price, with a specimen medicine, rates for health, what to eat and what to avoid. No duty. Postage paid by Canada Post Office. Remedy will not be sent to those who would say we p. we would not make this honest.

QUEBEC MEDICINE CO.

P. O. Box V 947, Montreal.

MEN OF ALL AGES suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigour. Loss, Mansfield, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Early Youth, Varicose veins for ever cured.

OLD DO GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN in a few days will make an old man of 60 feel as years younger. Send sealed on the receipt of 12 postage money, full regular retail price, with a specimen medicine, rates for health, what to eat and what to avoid. No duty. Postage paid by Canada Post Office. Remedy will not be sent to those who would say we p. we would not make this honest.

QUEBEC MEDICINE CO.

P. O. Box V 947, Montreal.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900.

7

I CAN MAKE YOU STRONG!

I Can Cure That Pain!

Pains in the Back show weakness of the muscles.

Pains in the Limbs show uric poison in the blood.

How can you expect to keep up your work when you have a weak, aching back? How can you be free from rheumatism when the impurities which cause it are lurking in your system? Get the relaxed muscles strengthened and the kidneys in sound condition and you will be free from suffering. Electricity is the greatest restorer for these complaints. I offer you the best and surest means of applying this wonderful power, in my

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Over 10,000 Sold! Every One a Cure! Strongest Body Battery Made! No Burning Disks! A Blessing to the Sufferer!

By this I build up your weakened nerves and muscles. There's not a man or woman who is a victim of backache, rheumatism, weakness or derangement of the nervous functions, but whom an application of electricity will cure, for it is a powerful and healing remedy. It heals while you rest at night. There's no interference with your work. It removes a few wrinkles and gives you a new face. The electro-magnetic transmits every atom of the affected parts, and aids the whole working machinery of the body in the action of changing food into living matter. Use one of my Belts as I direct, and you'll save a life of suffering. It will thrill you with warm current and fortify you to do the hardest kind of work and to feel buoyant and strong. Why then suffer, when here's a remedy which will drive out your ailment?

Don't neglect my treatment. Call and test my Belts or write for my new book, finely engraved and free to any man or woman.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,

1004 COLUMBIA STREET, SEATTLE

WINDOW CLEANING MADE EASY

A Practical Way to Perform an Unpleasant Task.

First remove all dust, both outside and inside. Use a skewer and a cloth to clean corners and grooves. If the wood-work needs cleaning, do this next.

If painted, clean by rubbing with white and cold water mixed to the consistency of cream, then thoroughly rinse first with hot water and then with cold, and dry thoroughly.

Varnished wood should be well rubbed with boiled linseed oil and then well polished with a soft duster.

The glass may be washed with clear tepid water, water to which ammonia or paraffin has been added in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a gallon, or cleaned with whiting like paint.

Have plenty of clean, soft cloths, a chamois leather, and some soft paper-covered newspaper does excellently.

Dip the chamois in a bowl of tepid water, ammonia and water, or whatever you may be using, squeeze it almost dry, and rub the glass with this, rinsing it often. After all dirt has been removed in this manner, rub dry with a clean soft cloth and then polish with soft wax.

If you prefer to use whiting it must be mixed with cold water, a paste about as thick as thin cream. Dip a clean cloth in this and polish as you would silver. Rub off the whiting with soft paper, and polish with clean soft paper.

In damp weather it is a good plan to add a little ammonia to the whiting and water, as this makes the glass dry more quickly, and it is less trouble to polish.

The great secret is to have the cloths clean, to use plenty of them, and not to make the glass so wet that the water drips from it.

WHAT THE KAISER CAN DO.

In an illustrated character sketch of the German Emperor in The Young Man we are told that he has written a public prayer and conducted a choir. He can cook as well as he can eat. He can play chess, paint pictures, or draw caricatures. He has learned engineering and studied electricity. Though he can only use one arm, he can shoot game for four hours at the rate of two a minute.

He has over a hundred titles, and is an admiral in three of the biggest navies. In 25 years he has shot 23,000 head of game. He changes his dress a dozen times a day, has a dozen valets, and a wardrobe worth £100,000. He works every day from 5 a.m. to 7 p.m. He can write a song as well as sing it; can manage a yacht as well as a horse.

He can conduct a religious service as well as a bishop. He can command a fleet as well as an army, a ship as well as a regiment. He is a king, emperor, author, musician, dramatist, traveller, choir-conductor, sportsman, singer, and there is nothing, from rocking a cradle to ruling an empire, of which he is not a master. He is the royal Jack-of-all-trades, with the pride of an emperor and the power of a Caesar. He is the modern William the Conqueror. Before he had been on the throne two years, he had dismissed the foremost statesmen on the continent of Europe. Bismarck had received a politician to whom the Kaiser objected, and the Kaiser informed the Chancellor that he must know whom his ministers received. "Tell His Majesty that I cannot allow any one to decide who is to cross my threshold," said Bismarck to the royal messenger, and the next day he repeated the message to the Emperor himself. "Not even when I am your sovereign command you," shouted the young ruler in a rage, and the Chancellor said coldly, "The commands of my Sovereign end at the drawing-room of my

TUESDAY, all the world was talking of Prince Bismarck's resignation. That is the Emperor's way. He can brook no opposition. "All who oppose me I will crush," he had said, and Bismarck was the first to fall.

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SOME OF THE CANDIDATES.

(Continued from page 1.)

bert McN. Jones, Wm. R. Scate, Douglass R. W. Muir, Joseph J. Baird, Frederick McAdam.

Charles Edward Pooley, barrister-at-law, Fernhill, Esquimalt road—Proposed by William Fisher and John Muir. A son, Henry Cogan, James Blair, William F. Bullen.

Albert.

Opposition—Alban W. Neill, Government—James Redford.

Conservative—James B. Thomson.

Vancouver.

Government—Joseph Martin, Jas. McQueen, Hugh B. Gilmore, Robt. MacPherson.

Labor—Francis Williams, Wm. McLean, Jos. Dixon.

Provincial Party—F. Carter-Cotton.

Conservative—W. H. Wood, J. F. Gardiner, C. Wilson, R. G. Tatlow.

West Lillooet.

Government—Robt. Graham.

Opposition—J. D. Prentiss.

West Yale.

Government—Geo. W. Beebe.

Opposition—Dennis Murphy.

Rosslane.

Liberal-Conservative—Hon. C. H. Mackintosh.

Government—Hon. Smith Curtis.

Cowichan.

Government—W. Ford.

Opposition—C. H. Dickie.

Dewdney.

Conservative—R. McBride.

Government—C. Whetham.

North Yale.

Independent—F. J. Fulton.

Provincial Party—F. J. Degne.

Government—A. J. Palmer.

Southeast Kootenay.

Government—E. C. Smith, Fort Steele.

Conservative—J. R. Costigan, Cranbrook.

Independent—Wm. Fernie, Fernie.

West Lillooet.

Government—Alex. Lachance.

Independent—R. B. Skinner.

Opposition—A. W. Smith.

Nelson Riding.

Provincial Party—John Houston.

Independent Liberal—Dr. G. A. B. Hall.

Conservative—Frank Fletcher.

Westminster City.

Government—J. C. Brown.

Conservative—R. L. Reid.

Chilliwack Riding.

Conservative—G. R. Ashwell.

Provincial Party—C. Munro.

Government—A. S. Vedder.

Revelstoke (For East Kootenay).

Conservative—Thos. Taylor.

Richmond.

Provincial Party—Thos. Kidd.

Government—Duncan Rowan.

Conservative—M. Brigham, Wilkinson.

Delta.

Provincial Party—Forster.

Conservative—Barrie.

Government—Oliver.

H. Helgesen arrived last night from the Mainland and is at the Dominion. Seen this morning he stated that he had withdrawn from the contest in Cariboo and that his action was dictated by a desire to forward the interests of the Liberal party. He said that on the way out he met a government messenger who was on his way to Cariboo and who expected to bring out candidates in the government interests.

In regard to the outlook there, Mr. Helgesen thinks the prospects for the return of Major-General Kinchant and Mr. Jones, his running mate, very bright. Mr. Jones is a miner from Stanley. He had no idea who would contest the constituency for the government.

THE PASSING THROU.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

T. L. Thurston, E. G. Purdy, J. W. Thurston, Misses Jessie Mitchell, John Mitchell and Mrs. Z. F. Hickman, children of the Metropolitan Printing Co., Seattle, are at the Dominion.

Mrs. J. E. Dodge, wife of Lieut. Dodge, U.S.A., has arrived from Port Townsend to meet Miss A. Dodge, who is returning from Honolulu.

O. B. Loomis of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer circulation staff, accompanied by Mrs. Loomis, are guests at the Dominion.

Aubrey Haze, Miss F. Barr and Louis and Albert McD. Barr, tourists from Pittsburgh, Pa., are at the Driard.

A. A. McLeod, of the New Westminster Colonist, is in the city taking in the celebration.

Wm. A. Chemey, a lawyer from Los Angeles, is here at the Dominion.

H. Farrell, of Seattle, is a guest at the Driard.

A. B. MacGowan, of Vancouver, is in the city.

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A GOOD STOMACH.

It is essential to health and happiness, but don't bludgeon the stomach for bitterness; it is the liver that is deranged, and causes poisons to remain in the blood causing indigestion, bad health, and other diseases of the body. Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pill regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels, and by their direct action on these organs effect prompt and lasting cures of bitterness, dyspepsia, headaches and all kidney troubles. One pill a day, 25 cents a box, or my doctors.

Rambler Bicycles have strongly reinforced frames. Have them explained at Cyclery, Weller Bros.

Why don't you Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick children, and all the ills produced by disease. Only one pill a dose.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

The Entertainment in the Theatre Tonight.

The following is the programme of the children's patriotic entertainment to be given this evening in the Victoria theatre:

Duet—"Fairies."

Song—"Royal Red Rose." Lily Griffith.

Variation—"One Common Cause."

Song—"Her Majesty." Daisy Bridges.

Song and Dance—"Flower Girl."

Song—"British Volunteers." Addie Morris.

Vocal Solo—"The Stowaway." Ethel Green.

Vocal Solo—"Cakes."

Song—"Up With the Flag." Alice Bridges.

Recitation—"Absent-Minded Beggar."

Song—"God Save the Queen."

EXTRAS.

"Hello! My Baby." Ethel Green.

"Idyls and Celebration March." B. Banty.

"Boys in Blue." Emma White.

"The Bird is a Gilded Cage." Illustration.

"Daisy Bridges."

TABLEAUX.

"Fairy Queen." Ethel Green.

"Cinderella." Fairy Queen.

"Pae de Seul."

"Sleeping Beauty."

"Old English Dance-Chorus."

"Dick Whittington."

"God Save the Queen."

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